Occupational Wage Survey

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* NOTE - Occupational earnings reports are available upon request for the following additional industries: auto repair shops (June 1951), ferrous foundries (June 1951), and power laundries (May 1951).

Introduction 1/

The Seattle area is one of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics plans to conduct occupational wage surveys during the September 1951 - April 1952 period. Occupations that are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations that are characteristic of particular, important, local industries have been studied on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. 2/ Earnings data for these jobs have been presented in Series B tables. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data have also been collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Seattle Metropolitan Area

The population of the Seattle Metropolitan Area (King County) was estimated at 740,000 in 1951. About two-thirds of the population lived in Seattle.

Wage and salary workers in the area in September 1951 (excluding those in agricultural pursuits) numbered 272,000; and one of every 10 of these was employed in the manufacture of aircraft. Other manufacturing industries accounted for 36,000, mainly in food processing (9,000), fabricated metals (8,000), and logging and lumber products (7,700).

As a leading West Coast port city, however, economic activities in Seattle are largely based on commerce. The city is the hub of a trading area that extends inland throughout most of the Northwest United States and Western Canada, and seaward to Alaska and the farflung lands of the Pacific. In late 1951, wholesale and retail trade establishments provided employment for 68,000. Financial institutions including insurance carriers and real estate operators had 15,000 workers, and another 32,000 were employed in the service industries.

The combined employment of the communication, public utilities, and transportation industries, including railroads, was 29,000. In the construction industry, there were 15,000 workers, and in government—Federal, State, and local—38,000 were employed, with a large majority of these at the huge Puget Sound Naval Yard at nearby Bremerton.

Long known as an area characterized by the predominance of union labor, it is not surprising that Seattle had few nonunion plant workers in September 1951. Among the industry-and establishment-size groups surveyed, 97 of every 100 workers in nonoffice jobs were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. Collective bargaining is largely of the multi-employer, industry-wide, master-agreement type. Notable examples of labor-management relations on this scale are in food processing, lumbering and metalworking in manufacturing; and in retail trade and the maritime industry in nonmanufacturing.

l/ Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco,
California, by John L. Dana, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Branch of Community Wage Studies of
the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations in
Washington, D. C.

^{2/} See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey.

Among office workers, the ratio employed under union contract provisions was 1 in every 4. Although this proportion is considerably less than that for unionized plant workers, it is relatively high for office workers generally. In retail trade, three-quarters of the office workers were employed under terms of collective bargaining agreements, and in the public utilities group, two-thirds were in unionized offices.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wages and salaries for nearly all office and plant workers were formally adjusted upward between January 1950 and September 1951. General increases in the 6-month period immediately preceding hostilities in Korea affected few workers, but subsequent revisions were widespread. In general, the pattern of adjustments was in keeping with the allowable limits prescribed by the Wage Stabilization Board, particularly during the period beginning with the January 26, 1951, wage "freeze."

Formalized rate structures were established for almost all Seattle plant workers. For about three-quarters of the workers, these structures set fortha single rate for each occupational classification. Among office workers, on the other hand, nearly one-half were employed in establishments that determined salaries on an individual basis. For other office workers, plans providing a range of rates for each job classification clearly were in the majority.

Seattle is generally recognized as an area with relatively high wage scales. In September 1951, the average hourly

earnings for production workers in all manufacturing industries was \$1.87. 2/ High level pay is further indicated in established minimum entrance rates for plant workers with no previous work experience. Such minima were a part of formalized rate structures in all but a negligible number of Seattle firms. Fully 80 percent of the workers were employed in establishments having minima of \$1 an hour or more; more than half were in establishments which paid \$1.25 an hour or more. Highest minimum entrance rates were found in manufacturing industries and lowest in the service industry group.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those of workers in nonmanufacturing. In 23 of 25 office job classifications permitting comparison, salaries of workers in manufacturing plants averaged \$1 to \$10.50 more a week. Average hourly earnings for plant jobs studied in all industries were higher in manufacturing for 16 of 21 job categories for which comparisons were possible.

About a fourth of the workers in Seattle area manufacturing plants were employed on late shifts in September 1951. Almost all of these workers were paid shift premiums—typically a cents-per-hour differential over dayshift rates. The amount most commonly reported was 10 cents for both second—and third—shift work.

More than 85 percent of women office workers and a like proportion of plant workers in Seattle were scheduled to work a 40-hour week in September 1951. Chief variants from this schedule were found in the service industries where the $37\frac{1}{2}$ -hour week was established for a third of the women office workers.

^{2/} This earnings figure which was derived from the Bureau's employment and payrolls program includes premium pay for overtime and night work.

A: Cross-Industry Occupations

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings $\underline{1}$ / for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

	1986	Ave	RAGE							NUMBI	ER OF W	VORKE	S RECE	CIVING	STRAIG	нт-тім	E WEE	KLY EA	RNING	s of—					1 113	
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 30.00 and under	\$ 32.50	35.00	\$ 37.50 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.5	70.0	72.5	75.00	\$0.00	85.00	90.00	\$ 95,0 an
				22.00	22.00	51.50	40,00	4.,70	45.00	41.00	20,00	220,00)).00	21.00	00.00	02.50	05.00	07.50	70.0	0 12.5	75.0	80,00	85,00	90.00	95.00	5 046.
<u>Men</u>																										
illers, machine (billing machine)	20	40.0	\$ 64.00				-		-	-	6	4	1	2	_			1						10.8%	-	6
Nonmanufacturing	20	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	2	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	6	6
ookkeepers, hand	182	40.5	79.00	_	1	_	-	-	-	_		_	-	_	4	15	11	2	1	6	7 2	12	18	40	13	3 7
Manufacturing	57	39.5	85.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9			4 .	-	7	9			3]
Nonmanufacturing	125	41.0	76.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	2		1		7 2'		9			5
Wholesale trade	38	40.0	74.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1			3	-		-	18		-
Finance ** Services	48	39.5	76.50	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		2	1	1	2		5	1 13		6	5	5	5
001 11000	1 17	41.07	15.00						-						2			-			1.		1	-		
lerks, accounting	334	39.5	69.00	_	-	-		, 1	4	1	-	3	16	10	43	6	35		3				14	13	6	5
Manufacturing	91	40.0	70.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	2	1						5			
Nonmanufacturing	243	39.5	68.50	-	-	-	-	1	4	. 1	-	3	16	9	36		34			4 3			9	1~		5
Public utilities *	50	40.0	70.00			-	-	-	-	-	-	2.	7	-	16		7.5	13		- 1			5	-	6	>
Finance **	64	40.0	67.50	_			-	1	4	1	_	ī	2	2	2	1 -	15 18			1 6		14	-	12		
																					1			-		
Manufacturing	439	40.5	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	2	14	7	179	32 32	93	32	5	5 13	3 2		38 19	10		1
manata out and	427	41.0	04:00						~	-	-		_	~	1/4	22	70	21	2	4 14		10	19	2		
Lerks, order	216	40.0	67.50	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	3	18	-	1	22	17	15		5				8	13		
Manufacturing	72	40.0	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	4						4	11		-
Nonmanufacturing	144	40.0	65.50	-	-		-		-	-	3	18 15	-	-	20 17	6	11	9	31				4	2		100
	11/	40.0					100					1)			11	0	11	7	20	1,	10	2	4	2		
lerks payroll	33	40.0	66.00	- /-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	. 3	1		5 6	3	1	1	1	-	
Manufacturing	11	40.0	71.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		3 1		-	1	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	22 12	40.0	63.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	12	-	-	1			2 2	2	1	-	-	-	1
ruotic utilities *	12	40.0	62.00	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	6	-	-	1	1		2 2	-	-	-	-	-	1
ffice boys	133	40.5	42.00	-	12	31	19	18		15	12	10	1	-	3	1	1 1-	-				-	_	-	-	
Manufacturing	42	40.0	42.50	-	-	16		2		1	9	4	-	-	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	- Contract
Nonmanufacturing	91	40.5	41.50	-	12	15	15	16		14	3	6	1	-	2	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	39	39.5	40.50		12	6	1.	2	1 3	10		6	1	-	2	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	
					12		4	~		10																
abulating-machine operators	80	39.5	71.00	-	-	-	-		1	-	× ~	1	-	2	6	8	2	5		5 14	9	14	11	1	1	
Women	9																									
illers, machine (billing machine)	281	40.0	49.50	-	-	5	3	23	49	38	54	40	17	24	15	2	5	_	.]	-	-	1	1	2	1	
Manufacturing	- 51	39.5	49.00	-	-	-	1	1	24	1	5	9	-	-	10	-	-	-	-		-	-	1 . 1 -	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	230 68	40.0	49.50	-	-	5	2	22		37	49	31 12	17	24	5	2	5	-]	-	-	1	1	2	1	
Wholesale trade	76	40.0	48.50	-	-	-	2	12	13	6	9 22	7	5	17	3	-	5	-]	-	-	1	1	2	1	1
Retail trade	47	40.0	45.00			2		10		18	4	8	3	1	3		>		1		100	-	_	900	-	
Services	35	40.0	50.00	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	14	2	9	3	-	2	_	-				-	-		1 2	
illers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	90	40.5	50.00			2		11	22		1	19	2	8	0											1
Nonmanufacturing	62	40.5	49.00	_	-	3	-	11	13	5	1	19	2	-	9	1		-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
														6												

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings $\underline{1}$ / for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIG	HT-TIMI	E WEEK	LY EAF	NINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	earnings	and	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 45.00 47.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	an
Women - Continued									- ,																	
ookkeepers, hand	413	40.0	60.00	-	_	-	-	6	8	12	39	23	33	42	84	23	11	36	23	21				-		4
Manufacturing	57	40.0	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	9	-	5	1	-		-			-		-
Nonmanufacturing	356	40.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	6	8	12	39	23	28	29	75	23	6	35	23	21				-		4
Public utilities *	27	40.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	1	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-			-
Wholesale trade	37	40.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	28	70	-	27	9	7.		20	1-775			-
Retail trade	134	40.5	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	18	2	10	10	10	1	21	14	14						
Finance **	. 96	39.0	56.00	-	-	-	-		8	3	15	-	12	16	21	4	2	1	-	7		-	-	1		7
Services	62	39.5	57.50	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	3	13	-	11	7	3	7	-	-					13	4
ookkeeping-machine operators, class A	328	40.0	54.50	-	12	-	14	1	2	8	23	74	34	38	63	17	18		8	14		. 2	-		-	-
Manufacturing	74	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	51	11	1	4		4	-	-	-		1		-	18	-
Nonmanufacturing	254	39.5	55.00	-	12	-	14	1	2	8	21	23	23	37	59		14	-	8	14	-	- 3	-		1	-
Public utilities *	25	40.0	61.00	- 1-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	3	13	-	-	-	-]	-	-		-
Wholesale trade	104	39.5	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	3	18	21	33	13	-	-	-		-	-	-			-
Retail trade	47	40.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	3		3	-	-	-	8	14	-	-	-	-		-
Finance **	62	40.0	47.50	-	12	-	11	1	2	-	10	2	1	6	15	1	1	-	-	-		-		-	1	-
Services	16	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	6	-	-	1	-	-		1	1		1 -	-
ookkeeping-machine operators, class B	537	40.0	46.50	3	13	41	26	39	90	88	93	68	27	10	7	_	17	-	15	-					-	-
Manufacturing	53	38.0	53.00	-	-	- 4	-	-	-	23	-	4	5	-	2	-	-	-	15	-	-			-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	484	40.0	46.00	3	13	37	26	39	90	65	93	64	22		5	-	17	-	-	-			-	-	1	-
Wholesale trade	68	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	3	17	17	16	7	5		-	-	-	-	-	-		-				-
Retail trade	98	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	2	4	26		17	18	3	1	1	-	13	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Finance **	294	40.0	44.00	3	13	37	24	32	47	35	50	31	12	6	-	-	. 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Services	15	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1			-
Calculating-machine operators (Comptometer								1																		
type)	561	40.0	49.50	2	-	6	10	83	51	72	68	96	86		18		14	4	6	1	1	9 .	-		-	-
Manufacturing	-85	40.5	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	9	23	28	6	8	2	-		1	-	-		-		-	-
Nonmanufacturing	476	40.0	49.00	2	-	6	10	83	49	66	59	73	58	17	10		14	4	.5	1	1	9				-
Public utilities *	25	40.0	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	3	2	2			9		-				-			-
Wholesale trade	159	40.0	52.00	-	-	-	-	20	16	17	14	37	8	8	8	7	5	4	5]	1	9 -			-	-
Retail trade	249	40.0	46.50	2	-	6	10	62	27	34	35	18	46	7	1	1	-	-	-	-		-	-			-
Finance **	40	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	1	5	15	3	13	2	1 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Calculating-machine operators (other than				-																						
Comptometer type)	96	40.0	53.50	1	-	1	1	-	_	2	6	13	46	10	4	6	3	1	1	-	-1				1.3.	-
Nonmanufacturing	67	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	4	-	-	2			46			-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-
	051	20 5	51.50		,	9	65	126	69	80	90	112	96	69	47	53	39	46	10	18	3		7	3 .		9 "
lerks, accounting	954	39.5	59.50	-	4	7	0)	120	09	7	5	13	23				2						3		_	9
Manufacturing	843	39.5	50.50	1	1	9	65	122	69		85		73				37					11 7		3 .	5	-
Nonmanufacturing	78	40.0	57.50	-	4	9	05	1	9		11	6	7					20								_
Public utilities *	168	40.0	52.00	-		1 - 7	-	14	22		26		17			1	6	11	3			-1	3	1 .	-	-
Wholesale trade			49.00	1		3	11	27	18		15		13			100			-]				1	-	-
Retail trade	142	40.5	51.50	1-32	3	6	19	27	13		22		28						5	1	1	1 .	- :	2 .	100	-
rinance **				1	1																					
Clerks, file, class A	280	40.0	51.50	-	1	4	33	19	25		20		5 2	5	49	33	18			-						_
Nonmanufacturing	162	39.5	45.50	-	-	4	33	19			11			1)	1	1					1 1 1 2		_
Wholesale trade	44	39.5	46.50	-	-			8	15	3	11	3	1	11.			1		1				100			_
Retail trade	10	40.0	48.50	-	-		20	4	100		2	8	1	5		-	2				1					_
Finance **	93	39.5	44.50	-	-	1	30	1	10	28	2	8	-)	_	-	2	-	1						OF THE	

See footnote at end of table.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

		Ave	RAGE	1111						NUMBE	R OF V	VORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIG	нт-тім	E WEE	KLY EA	RNINGS	oF—						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	under	-		-	- 50	-	\$ 45.00 - 47.50	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ar
Women - Continued														2.000		550	0,00	01.50	10.00	12.5	17.0	30.50	0,0	0 90.00	77.0	
Clerks, file, class B	644	40.0	\$ 43.00	26	69	75	80	63	92	48	30	78	17	60					The same				1.00	11000		1
Nonmanufacturing	468	40.0	39.50	26	69	73	80	55	92		16	6	3	3	2	1	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	36	40.0	42.00	-	3	6	6	10	3	-	2	2	í	í	2	_			19 04			1	-	4 8	-	
Retail trade	158	40.0	41.50	10	1	23	14	11	64	28	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		-				
Finance **	231	39.5	37.00	16	65	44	60	28	13	3	. 2	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-		-		-		-
Clerks, general	1,822	39.5	50.50	_	78	66	111	138	226	266	174	137	72	53	67	91	120	118	60	35	-	1	1	1 -	100	
Manufacturing	568	40.0	56.50	-	-	1	-	7	66	45	59	42	28	19		72	87	53				-	-			
	1,254	39.5	47.50	-	78	65	111	131	160	221	115	95	44	34	24	19	33		24			1 4	1	1 -		
Public utilities *	170	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	2	1	6	39	5	25	13	10	10	1	7			-	19 1	-				
Wholesale trade	95	40.0	50.50	-	-	-	11	-	14	28	6	11	-	5	1	-	7	8			1	1	-		1	
Retail trade	280 609	40.5	49.00	-	-	4	39	40	35	76	11	4	2	6	-	7	14	-	14			-		-	1314	-
Finance ** Services	100	38.5	44.50	-	78	61	55	86	88	60	56 37	51	19	8 5	13	11	5	6	6	1 1	1	3	1	-	1 215	-
3017100	100	40.0		-			4	4	17	18	31	4	10	,	-	-	7	-	1	100		-		1		1 3
Clerks, order	225	40.0	46.00	6	2	-	19	60	14	35	22	24	22	2	12	4	3	-	-	1 " '-		-		-	The state of	
Manufacturing	42	40.0	54.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	11	-	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-				-
Nonmanufacturing	183	40.0	44.50	6	2	-	19	60		35	14	15	. 11	2	3	-	2		-	-	-	-	-		100	-
Wholesale trade	116	40.5	46.50	6	2	-	9	6	5	5	8	-	9	1	1		1		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Retail trade	110	40.0	44.00	0	2	-	10	40	5	28	4	15	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerks, payroll	286	40.0	56.50	-	1	4	-	5	16	11	32	38	15	- 33	48	25	18	8	8	8	3	111		2		
Manufacturing	93	40.0	59.50		-	4	-	2	9	1	2	12	1	2	21	.7	3	5	6	4	3	10		. 1		
Nonmanufacturing	193	40.0	55.00	-	1	-	-	3	7	10	30	26	14	31	27	18	15	3	2	4	-	1		- 1	- 1 -	-
Public utilities *	62	40.0	58.50	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	1	1	13	8	16	13	1	1	1	-	-	100	-	-	
Wholesale trade	61	40.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	3	3	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	- 1		-1
Retail trade	30	40.0	52.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	17	10	9	11	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Services	13	40.0	51.00	-	1			7	4	4	5	4	1	3	3	2	1	1	-	3	-	-				
										7		,		-)	-	- 1			1 22		-	10,5		700	
Duplicating-machine operators	97	39.5	47.50	-	3	1	6	8	22	2	17	17	13	3	3	-	2	_	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	19	39.5	48.50	-	-		1	3	-	-	2	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 mm			-	- 3
Nonmanufacturing	78	40.0	47.00	7	3	1	5	5	22	2	15	5	12	3	3		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	F	-
Retail trade	10	40.0	48.50	-	-	-	7	. 3	12	-	4	-	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance **	22	39.5	46.00		3	1	1		3 7	1	1	1	-	ī	3	-	3 .	-	-	-	-	31.7	-	17 755	4	
										-	-	4	-	7	2	-	-		-	-	-	116	-	-		
Key-punch operators	218	39.5	51.50	-	6	5	1	11	22	20	20	34	32	27	25	5	1	2	6	-	_		1			
Manufacturing	176	40.0	55.50	-	6	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	9	14	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	- 1		-	
Public utilities *	27	39.5	50.50	-	0	5	1	9	22	19	18	32	23	13	15	5	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	43	39.5	55.00		1		-		6		3	16	7	6	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	900 -	1034
Retail trade	12	40.0	50.50		1				1	1	2	5	3	4	4	2	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finance **	75	39.0	47.00	-	6	5	1	2	15	11	12	6	8	3	6			-		-	1					
Office sinls	164	39.5	41.50	7	10	9	.,	00	00		- 2												1000	1.		
Office girls	45	40.0	45.50	1	10	9	46	29	29	7	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	119	39.5	39.50	7	9	8	44	16	5 24	7	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 7	-	-	-	-	-	7	100
Wholesale trade	28	40.0	39.50	-	3	2	16	3	24	-	3	1				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V	-	7	
Finance **	19	39.5	36.00	6	4	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	-	_	-	_	-	-		-	
Secretaries	828	39.5	62.50	1					8	22	36	50 1	50	26	300	10	300	0.5	74		-	-		1	134	12.0
Manufacturing	259	39.5	67.50		-	-	-	0	0	22	2	2	59	36	137	49	102	95	71	29	42	48	15		6	
Nonmanufacturing	569	39.5	60.50					6	8	22	34	48	43	33	20	27	34 68	35	33	18	21	30	6		4	
Public utilities *	61	40.0	65.00	_	-	-	1	5	2	7	4	3	45	33	2	22	08	2	38	11	21	18	9		2	1
Wholesale trade	110	40.0	62.50	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	4	10	13	9	29	3	11	11	. 6	5	ī	3	1 8		2	1
Retail trade	79	40.5	59.50	-	-	-	-	-11-	6	1	6	1	7	Ĺ	12	11	11	14	1	1	1	0	0	1 1	4 .4.24	1 1
Finance **	246	39.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	6	-	14	15	24	8	16	48	8	34	33	19	6	12	3		-	1	1-3
Services	73	39.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		9	10	10		26	1	8		-/	100)		10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	120

See footnote at end of table.

Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

		Avei	RAGE	-						NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECEI	VING 8	STRAIG	HT-TIMI	E WEE	CLY EAD	RNINGS	OF-							
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)				\$ 37.50 40.00																				
Women - Continued										7																	
			\$			17		7			1					2/2	-								-		
tenographers, general		39.5	53.00	10	-	2	5	35	119	178	85	291	158	186		167	79		11		4	-	2	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	482	39.5	55.50	-	-	-		10			35		28	69							2		2	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	1,071	40.0	52.00	10	-	2	5	25		160	50		130	117	90						2	-	2	-	-		
Public utilities *	154	40.0	55.50	-	-	-	-		12	5	5		14	29					4		2	-	-	-		-	
Wholesale trade	252	40.0	51.50	10	-	-	-	11		40	17		24	33 13	20				2	,	2	-	1		1		
Retail trade	170	40.5	52.50	-	-	-	-	5	19	35	5		7						-		-	-	1				
Finance **	363	39.5	51.50	-	-	2	5	6	34	41	23		73 12	38	38 8		0	-	-	-	-	-		-			
Services	132	38.5	50.50	-	-	-		3	3	39	-	55	12	4									-				
tenographers, technical	39	38.0	57.00	-	-	-	-	2	_	-	3	-	1	5	20	4		4	9.		-	-	-	-	-	4 .	
itchboard operators	462	40.0	46.50	1	60	6	33	32	61	15	117	34	27	40	23	7		1		1000	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	48	40.0	56.00	1		+		72	3		2	4	2	12			5				-	-	-	-	-	-	Ĭ
Nonmanufacturing	414	40.0	45.50	1				32			115	30	25	28				1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	222	40.0	43.00	-	60			10			46		16	23						-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	16	40.0	46.50	-	-		_	8			_	3		_	1			1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	61	40.5	47.50	1	-	_	_	12			4	10	9	1	_	3	1			-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Finance **	18	40.0	49.50	1 -			_	2	4	2	2		_	_	3	-		1 1		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Services	97	39.5	48.50	-	-	-	3	-	14	3	63	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	377	40.0	48.00	1	3		12	44	57	70	58	45	33	29	0	5											
witchboard operator-receptionists	109	39.5	50.00	1 3)	1	12	5			12		5	14		4		-	-			_		_		-	-
Manufacturing	268	40.0	47.00	1	2	-	12	39			46		28	15			1 11/2										
Nonmanufacturing	26	40.0	48.50	-)	1	2		7				1	15)	1	1										
Public utilities *		40.0	47.50	-		7	3	14			3	6	12	. 5	3	1	-			2							
Wholesale trade	74			-	-			9			ii	0	13	2)	1				•							
Retail trade		40.5	48.00	-	-		-	8			23	9	13	2	-												
Finance **	73	39.5	46.50	-	3	-	7	8	15	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	
abulating-machine operators	36	40.0	61.00					1	2	1	2	3	7	1	. 2	2		1	2	2	5	3	3	1			
Nonmanufacturing	22	40.0	55.50	-	-		-	1			2	3	7	1		-	-		-		2	-	1	1	-	-	Ī
ranscribing-machine operators, general	120	39.5	49.00	-				2	11	26	19	22	16	6	11	-					_	-	-	-	_	-	
Manufacturing	35	40.0	53,00	-			-	-	-	_	5		4	2	10	-		-			-	-	-	-		-	a
Nonmanufacturing	85	39.5	47.50	-	-	. 3	4	2	11		14		12	h	1	_		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	
Finance **	51	39.5	46.50	-	-	3	4	1	5		11		-	1	1	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ypists, class A	761	39.5	48.00	-			57	70	120	142	92	99	56	62	29	5	13	2		5	-	-		-	-	-	
Yanufacturing	104	40.0	54.00	-		. 1	1	10	-		14		18	39			1				-	-	-	-	-	-	î
Nonmanufacturing	657	39.5	47.00	-			56				88		38	23						5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	80	40.0	49.50	-				-	8		19		11	_	2			-		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	26	40.0	51.50						. 3		6	3	3	6						- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	99	40.0	49.50	-	-		1	3			28		5	4	2	3	1.	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	
Finance **	439	39.5	46.00	11 4		. 8	55				35		19	13	6	-		7 2		5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	13	38.0	41.00	-	-		- '-	10			-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ypists, class B	783	39.5	41.50	13		95	103	216			16		10	3	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ļ
Manufacturing	115	40.0	49.00	-		1	3	12			1		9	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	668	39.5	40.00	13							15		1	3				-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	120	40.0	40.50	-							5	3	-	-	-	-		-	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	290	39.5	38.00	13	68	49	52	76	25	5	2	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweeks for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

* Transportation (excluding reilroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: Professional and Technical Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings $\underline{1}/$ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	ER OF W	ORKER	S RECEI	IVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEEL	KLY EA	RNINGS	OF-				
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours	Weekly	Under	\$ 50.00 and under	\$52.50	\$55.00	\$7.50 -	\$60.00	\$62.50 -	\$65.00	\$67.50	\$70.00	\$72.50	\$ 75.00	\$0.00	\$ 85.00	\$90.00	95.00	\$00.00	\$05.000	10.00	\$15.00	\$ 120.
		(Standard)	(Standard)	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65,00	67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	05.00	10.00	15.00	120.00	OVE
Men																								
aftsmen, chief	42	40.5	98.50	_	-	-	_	_			1	2		1	2	_	. 1	15	2	2	7		2	
Manufacturing	22	40.5	102.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	7	5	1	
aftsmen	259	40.0	82.50	-	-	_		-	_	10	22	33	7	21	15	43	33	35	7	14	1	2	16	
Manufacturing	169	40.0	84.00		-	-	-	-	-	6	21	27	7	5	9	14	8	34	7	13	1	2	15	
aftsmen, junior	135	40.5	70.50	1	2	_	1	11	41	12	11	6	1	_	13	13	17	8						
Manufacturing	117	41.0	71.00	-	-	-	-	11	39	11	7	2	-	-	9	13	17	8						
Nonmanufacturing	18	40.0	67.00	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	4	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
acers	67	40.0	62.50	1	13	6	15	1.	1			6	2	0	6									
Manufacturing	66	40.0	62.50	1	12	6	15	4	1	-	-	6	2	9	6	4	_	-	-	-	-		-	-

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweeks for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Table A-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occurations studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

				-							OF WOR														
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Under	under	_	-	1	1.65	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
Carpenters, maintenance	339	\$ 2.01	-	-		-	_	-	2		-	60		20	124	33	13	5	2	3	3	8	19	-	
Manufacturing	24	1.97 2.10 2.24	-	-		-	-	-	1	30	-	55	15	16	82 42	10 23 11	11	3	2	3	1	4	8 11 10	-	
Services	10	2.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2	-	-	60	1 8	-	-	50	- 18	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade	209 38 10	1.99 2.24 2.36	-	=	-	-	=	9 -	1 1	-	2	60	8 -	36 32 4	67 58 9	1 4	17	1	2 4		-	1	2 2	-	1
Engineers, stationary	443	1.94	1	3	11	-	-	15	33	25	30	78	41	26	93	-	1	66	2	8		-	-	6	
Manufacturing	199 244 56	1.99 1.89 1.82	1	3	9 2 -		-	15	4 29 22	25	28	6 72 20	19 22 -	16 10 6	49 44 4	1.1.	1	63	2	6	-	-	1 1 1	6	1
Services	50	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	2	-	17	2	8	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	
Manufacturing	108 78 30	1.73 1.74 1.69	3	-	8 -	8	-	24	8	. 8 14	2 2 -	27 27	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	

Table A-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on and area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

										MBER C		-								_	L	1.	1.	1.	1.
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Under	and	1	-	-	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n-n	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.40	-	8.1

lpers, trades, maintenance	100	1.64	1		8	29	20	18	3	8	7	3	-	3		_	1		100				Bot u	1452776 145776	
Manufacturing	57 43	1.59	ī	-	8 -	29	8 12	3 15	3 -	6 2	7	3	1 1	3		-	-	-					100	15.82	
chinists, maintenance	344	2.03	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	1	-	14	149	100	14	31	15	4		2 .	-	-	-	
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Services	282 62 10	2.03 2.02 1.90		11				-	1 -	1 -	1 -	111	10 10	129 20	89	14	31 -	15	4						
Mintenance men, general utility	418	1.82	30	6 2		23	17	33	12		37 34	-	17	90			20	1	- 12 7 ·	-			1	1 3	-
Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesele trade Retail trade Services	135 25 46 20 18	1.80 1.81 1.87 2.02 1.74	8 -		2 -	10 4 2 - 1	-	14 12 -	5	11 - - 7 -	3 -	11111	1 -	10	7 1 1	3 - 3 -	26 9 12 5 -	1 - 1	* 115		2 - 2 -				
echanics, automotive (maintenance)	590	1.99	-	-		3	2	2	12	13	1	16	23	316		16		13		2	4	-	2 (5 -	_
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade	101 489 302 17	2.04 1.98 1.96 2.05		-	-	3	2	2 2		13	1 1	15 1 1 -	1.8	307 162 7	39 90 76	-	24 14 10	9			4 -	-	2 6	5	-
								1	24	10	2	31	17		66		1	5		2					_
Manufacturing	162	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	11					-	64		4	5		2	5 36		Pa. 1823	30 100	-
illwrights	149	2.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 -	-	-	38	23	25 25	-	41	8		-	-		- 4	-	-
ilers	101	1.75	-	-	2 2	8	5	3	46		16	3 2	12	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	-			_
Manufacturing	92	1.70			-		-		-						N. S										
ainters, maintenance Manufacturing	226 49	2.06	-	-	-	-	2		-	-	-	2		5				22		2	2	2			-
ipe fitters, maintenance	120	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	5	53	45	1	1 -	-		-	-		-		-
Manufacturing	94 26 25	1.86	-	-	-	-	=	=		-	-	3	-	10	-		1 -	-		-	-				-
lumbers, maintenance	51	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	33	1	-	13		-	-		-	1	-	-		-
heet-metal workers, maintenance	58 32	2.11	+=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	2			-	15		-	-	-	1 -	- 1	6
Cool-and-die makers	55	2.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	10			26	_	7 -	200	-

Evaludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table 4-4: Custodial, Warehousing and Shipping Occupations

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

	1		-	1-	1-	1.			N	JMBER	OF WOR	RKERS I	RECEIVI	ING STR	AIGHT-	TIME H	OURLY	EARNII	NGS OF-	-			1		-
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Under	and	-	\$1.15 -	-	\$1.25 -	\$1.30	\$ 1.35 -	1.40	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	\$1.75	\$1.80	\$1.85	_				
		-	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	OAG
Crane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	251	\$																							
Manufacturing	154	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	35 35	-	32	5	-	65	1	000_	0/12	1
hards	313	1.44	91	_	4	4	1	3		13	8	5	25	33		1		10.00	5	-	65	1	-	-	
anitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	1.626	1.30	15	144	182	293	32	3770	200					1 ×2	2	6	33	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	445	1.42	-	-	8	35	6	172	192	88	155	133	57	59 39	29 8	38 24	9	1	-	24		- 3		-	
Nonmanufacturing		1.26	15	144	174	258	26	145	50	69	83	127	25	20	21	14	9	1	-	24	-	3	-	-	
Public utilities *	150	1.36	14	-	2	7	5	23	4	6	34	37	-	16	2	14	7	-	_			- 7	-	-	-
Retail trade	423	1.42	-	200	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	9	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	_		-			
Finance **	203	1.24	1	137	70	85	2	17	22	13	33	4	4	1	19	7	8	1	-	-	-	-		VIO A	
Services	381	1.27	-	7	86	12 149	16	34 71	20	26 24	12	8	11 5	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
anitors, porters, and																									
cleaners (women)	524	1.14	96	5	292	13	1	20	54	24	18	1	_	_	_					2 15	-4	33.3		4.1	
Nonmanufacturing	453	1.11	96	1	288	11	1	20	11	24	-	1	-	-	-		-		_	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail tradeFinance **	81 309	1.03	3/73 10	1 -	275	1 -	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	1 =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	
rder fillers	920	1.54	1	7	6	_	12	12	9	2	268	70	70/	-	201						2 10	4		15 .	
Manufacturing	318	1.51	-	-	_	-	-	12	4	-	193	12	196	20	194	10	36	10	8	37	1	-	15	-	
Nonmanufacturing	602	1.55	1	7	6	-	12	12	5	2	75	12	151	64	182	1 9	15	10	6 2	-	1	-	15	-	
Wholesale trade	135	1.56	1	6	6	=	6	3 9	- 5	- 2	35	3 9	131	64	175	9	15	10	1	37 12 25	-	-	-	-	Let.
ackers (men)	653	1.58	-	-	8			13		33	60	45	22	72	90	181			-	27	3.1.	-		100	1
Manufacturing	359	1.63	-	-	-		-	-	-	32	14	42	10	8	7	180	103	3	1	-		3	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	294	1.52	-	-	8	-	-	13	-	î	46	45	12	64	83	1	19	1 2	1		-	3	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	153	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	33	6	62	33	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	129	1.46	-	-	8	-	-	13.	-	1	35	12	6	2	50	1	1	-	-	-	-			-	
ackers (women)	645	1.29	26	1	26	2	15	279	240	16	37	1		2	14.00		- 11			,					
Manufacturing	464	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	276	140	12	34	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
eceiving clerks	253	1.63	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	11	14	5	22	46	32	64	24	,	2		- ,	24	15	2	
Manufacturing		1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	19	3	10	8	2	-	-	4	1	15	2	2
Nonmanufacturing	183	1.58	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	11	10	5	22					2	2	_	4		15	-	-
Wholesale trade		1.61	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	10	- 5	22	27 11 14	29 23 5	54 43	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nipping clerks	100	1.68	-										*		1		5		-	-		-	1.7	-	
Manufacturing		1.75	-	-	-	15	-	12	8	-	6	2	32	8	30	13	47	24	14	20	11	. 2	2	-	25
Nonmanufacturing		1.63		-	_	15	-	12	8	-	6	2	15	8	13	2	25	9	1	7	8	2	2	-	25
Wholesale trade		1.66	-	-	-	-	-	11	-		-	-	17	8	17	11 10	22	15	13	13	3	-	-		-
Retail trade		1.62	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	2	17	1	3	1	3	4	13	2	-	-	-	-	-
ipping-and-receiving clerks		1.72	-	-	11	-	-	29	13	7	12	10	16	39	11	19	38	49	16	1	17	14	25	17	39
Manufacturing		1.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9	18	9	1	12	-	4	14	1	1	17
Nonmanufacturing		1.68	-		11	-	-	29	13	7	12	10	16	28	2	1	29	48	4	1	13	-	24	16	22
Wholesale trade		1.62	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	3	3	9	15	9	-	-	11	44	-	1		-	14 to	3	-
Retail trade	104	1.54		-	1	-	-	29	13	4	8	-	1	19	1	1	-	., .		1	13			13	
	1 1 19	1989						0	1							2.1		3						197	

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 4-4: Custodial, Warehousing and Shipping Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Seattle, Wash., by industry division, September 1951)

	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN		1	-	and the same	-	-	AND DESCRIPTIONS	NU	MBER (OF WOR	KERS R	ECEIVII	NG STR.	AIGHT-T	IME HO	URLY	EARNIN	IGS OF-	_	Marie Control				
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average		\$	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.25	s	s	s	s	s	s	\$ 1.60	s	s	S	s	\$	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.05	\$ 2.10
Occupation and Industry division	of workers	hourly earnings	Under \$ 1.05	1.05 and under 1.10	1.15	-	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	and
took handlers and truckers, hand	2,329	\$ 1.55	40	1	28	4	37	76	49	65	121	215 13	393	596	278	160	108	51 27	8		-	4 4	7	-	25
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Fublic utilities *	335 1,994 764 694	1.67 1.53 1.59 1.56	40	1 -	28	4 2	37 2	19 57	47 31	47 9 33	115	202	55 338 88 198	33 563 344 144	259 253 3	53	103 16 12	24 1 18	6	63	-	-	7 6		
Wholesale trade	532	1.42	37	1	28	2	35	57	16	5	112	19	52	75	3	8	75	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	
ruck drivers, light (under 1 1/2 tons)	558	1.84	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	8	-	2		118		-	90		
Nommanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	241 104 27	1.69 1.74 1.69	-	-		ii ii					-	-	=		15 11	8		2 -		76	-	-	-	-	
Truck drivers, medium (1 1/2 to and including	1,381	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337	15 15	25	20		172	13	28	4	52	
Manufacturing	305 1,076 198	1.89 1.79 1.86	-	-	111	=	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	337	1 1	25	-	-	168					
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer	487	1.92	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-		- 28		14	2	40	0 1
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade	189 298 113 71	1.97 1.88 1.76 1.94		1111	1111	-					=======================================	, :				111	88 88 -	-		- 16	-	24	-	- 1	
Truck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	543	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	173	-			67	4	1	- 10	0
Ranufacturing	219	1.92 1.85 1.73 1.90	=	-	=	-		2 2 -			=		-	8 8 -	18		173			- 82	- 16	1	-		- 4
Truckers, power (fork-lift)	582	1.73	-	-	_	-	-	6		-	-	12	6		212	32 15	123	32		5	- 11	-			- 7
Manufacturing Nommanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	86	1.65 1.86 1.69 1.75		1	-	=			-	-	=	=	-	26 23 3		17 13 4				5 4 1	- 3			77	- '
Truckers, power (other than fork-lift)	36	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	8	- 20	-	-	-	-
Watchmen	161	1.53	9	8	-	8	-				-		10	14	11	1			5 1	-					-
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	58 18 22	1.33	9	8 -	-	8 7	1 -	6	-	1	-	-		1 2	-	1	1	1							-

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
3/ All workers at \$1.00 to \$1.05.
4 Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-2431: Millwork 1/

	15 1000			NU	MBER	OF WOR	KERS F	RECEIVI	NG STE	AIGHT-	TIME H	OURLY	EARNI	NGS OF		
Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2.05 - 2.10	-	-	-	-
		8														
Assemblers, sash, door or frame	76 102	1.85	2 -	4	3 -	-	9 -	50 60	24	44	- 8	-4	-	-	=	
swinging)	51	1.91	-	-	-	-	13	15	12	2	4	-	-	2	-	
operate)	21	1.98	-	-	-	-	_	6	6	4						
Planer operators (set-up and operate)	6	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	1.				2				
Truck drivers, medium (1/2 to and including	11	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	-	-	-	-		
4 tons)	15	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1/ The study covered plants with more than 20 workers engaged in the manufacture of sash, windows, doors, blinds, mantels, window and door frames and similar fabricated millwork from purchased lumber.

2/ Data limited to men workerstall occupations were paid on a time basis.

2/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

Table B-25. Machinery Industries

								NU	MBER	OF WOR	KERS R	ECEIVI	NG STR	AIGHT-1	TIME HO	OURLY	EARNIN	GS OF-		-		ATTACA TO THE
Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	under							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2.05 - 2.10	-	-	-	-	an
Assemblers, class A Assemblers, class B Inspectors, class A Janitors Janitor	153 26 29 21 513 36 113 121 66 75 21 45 201 23 12	\$ 1.99 1.77 1.99 1.52 1.99 1.97 1.99 1.97 1.99 1.99 1.90 1.79 1.81 2.02 2.28 1.63	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1	3	3	1118	4	1	3	26 	1111 111 111111	21 5 15 1	7	128 - 22 - 438 35 85 96 64 68	10 -6 -37 1 9 9 16	11 	2	1		2 - 2 - 2 - 2	

1/ The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers engaged in the manufacture of non-electrical machinery (Group 35) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1945 edition) prepared by the Eureau of the Budget.
2/ Data limited to men workers; all occupations were paid on a time basis.
3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
4/ Includes data for operators of other machine tools in addition to those shown separately.

**Cocupational Wage Survey, Seattle, Wash., September 1951
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table B-63: Insurance Carriers 1/

		AVE	RAGE 2/				7 60			NUMBE											Marie Contract				
Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly	and		-		-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-				1				90.00 9	1	THU
Men Clerks, accounting Section heads Underwriters	10 33 82	39.5 38.5 39.5	\$ 56.50 88.50 72.50		-	_	- 8	3			1 3 1	- 5			-		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3	34	12		1	57	6 2	1
Women Clerks, accounting Clerks, file, class A Clerks, file, class B Clerks, general Key-punch operators Section heads Stenographers, general Tabulating-machine operators Typists, class B Underwriters	90 15 29 124 424 75 71 55 7 98 13	38.5 39.5 39.0 39.5 37.5 39.0 38.0 39.0 40.0 39.5 39.0	48.00 42.50 43.00 37.50 43.50 46.50 60.00 48.50 51.50 45.00 38.00 57.00	31 61 6	- 2	10 2 12 35 50 2 2 3 3 - 24 10	2 3 - 13	18	1 3 1	12 9 6	12 22 5 28 6 8 10 3 7	3 6	33 66	7	10	5	4 1	660	1	3	1 1 1 3 7			1	

^{1/} The study covered insurance carriers (Group 63) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget, with more than 20 employees.
2/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated.)

Table C-15: Building Construction

January 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$3.300	40
Carpenters	2.420	40
Electricians (inside wiremen) and		
fixture hangers	2.650	40
Painters	2.370	40
Plasterers	3.000	40
Plumbers	2.750	40
Building laborers	1.970	40

Table C-205: Bakeries July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
read - hand and machine shops:		130
Foremen	\$2.195	35
Mixers, ovenmen, machinemen	2.070	35
Bench hands	1.995	35
Helpers:	//	-
l year's experience	1.690	35
2 years' experience	1.810	35
read and cake - machine shops:	1.010	30
Men-in-charge of miscellaneous	1.310	40
Miscellaneous help:	1.010	40
1 to 6 months	1.110	40
7 to 12 months	1.160	40
After 1 year	1.250	40
	1.250	40
Women employees: Floor ladies	1.230	40
Assistant floor ladies	1.180	40
	1.170	40
Machine operators, experienced	10110	1 40
1 to 6 months	0 010	10
	0.910	40
7 to 12 months	0.960	40
After 1 year	1.050	40
rackers and cookies:	- 110	1
First mixers, machinemen	1.660	40
Second mixers, peelers	1.530	40
First ovenmen	1.510	40
Second ovenmen	1.460	40
Scalers, wrappers	1.410	40
Pan cleaners, feeders, other helpers:		1
First 30 days	1.050	40
Second 30 days	1.150	40
Thereafter	1.280	40
Women workers:		1
Experienced sponge packers	1.030	40
		1 40
Hand bundlers Plain sweet packers	1.030	40

Table 2082: Malt Liquors October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Brewery department: Brewers Loaders	\$77.50 74.50	40

Table C-2082: Malt Liquors - Continued October 1, 1951

per	per week
\$74.50	40
79.50 76.50	40
	. \$74.50

Table C-27: Printing July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops; Bindery women Bookbinders Compositors, hand Electrotypers Machinists operators Mailers Photoengravers	\$1.578 2.857 2.857 2.930 2.857 2.728 3.021	35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
Press assistants and feeders: Cylinder press Platen press Pressmen, cylinder Offset presses Pressmen, platen Stereotypers	2,266 1,886 2,857 2,857 2,629 3,153	35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 37 37
Newspapers: Compositors, hand - day work Compositors, hand - night work Machine operators - day work Machine tenders (machinists) - day work Machine tenders (machinists) - day work Machine tenders (machinists) - night work Mailers - day work Mailers - day work Photoengravers - day work Photoengravers - night work Pressmen, web presses - day work Pressmen, web presses - night work Pressmen-im-charge - day work Pressmen-in-charge - day work Stereotypers - day work Stereotypers - night work	2.857 3.000 2.857 3.000 2.857 3.000 2.413 2.586 2.900 3.033 2.714 2.667 2.851 3.000	35 35 35 35 35 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 35 1/2 35 37 1/2 35 37 1/2 35 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

Table C-41: Local Transit Operating Employees October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
l-man busses; First 6 months	\$1.705 1.760	-

Table C-42: Motortruck Drivers and Helpers

July 1, 1951

Armored car Baggage Beer Helpers Building: Construction: Pickup truck Dump truck: 6 yards or less 7-12 yards 13-20 yards Ower 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	\$1.605 1.708 1.988 1.913 2.000 2.100 2.300	10 10 10 10
Helpers Suilding: Construction: Pickup truck Dump truck: 6 yards or less 7-12 yards 13-20 yards Over 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	1.988 1.913 2.000 2.100 2.300	40
Helpers Suilding: Construction: Pickup truck Dump truck: 6 yards or less 7-12 yards 13-20 yards Over 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	2.000 2.100 2.300	40
Building: Construction: Pickup truck Dump truck: 6 yards or less 7-12 yards 13-20 yards Over 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	2.000 2.100 2.300	
Construction: Pickup truck: Dump truck: 6 yards or less 7-12 yards 13-20 yards Over 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	2.100	40
Pickup truck Dump truck; 6 yards or less 7-12 yards 13-20 yards Over 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	2.100	40
Dump truck: 6 yards or less	2.100	
6 yards or less 7-12 yards 13-20 yards Over 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	2.300	
7-12 yards 13-20 yards Over 20 yards Dumpster, Euclids	2.300	40
Over 20 yards	2.000	40
Over 20 yards	2.400	40
Dumpster, Euclids	2.550	40
	2,300	40
Bull lift operator	1.950	40
Material:		100
Sand, gravel, and concrete hauling:	100	11.7
Factory rated 3-yard truck mixer	2.100	40
Flat or warehouse truck	1.950	40
Food distribution - retail	2.013	40
Freight:	1.50	
Under 125 miles:	- 112	10
Under 4 tons	1.645	48
4-6 tons	1.676	48
6-8 tons	1.708	48
Over 8 tons	1.739	
Trailer or semi-trailer	1.770	48
Over 125 miles: Under 4 tons	1.676	48
4-6 tons	1.708	48
6-8 tons	1.739	48
8-10 tons	1.782	48
Over 10 tons	1.833	48
Trailer or semi-trailer	1.895	48
Local pickup delivery	1.645	48
Parcel delivery	1.700	40
Private carrier:	12 10	P. Contract
Under 20,000 pounds	1.850	40
Over 20,000 pounds	1.900	40
Helpers	1.775	40
Fuel, solid, retail:	2 211	10
1-5 tons	1.744	48
General:	919	1 1
Drayage for hire:	1.708	48
Helpers	1.645	48
Up to and including 22 tons	1.645	48
2½-4 tons	1.676	48
4-5 tons	1.708	48
Over 5 tons to semi-trucks	1.739	48
Helpers	1.583	48
Part-time helpers	1.695	48
Grocery - retail:		
After 1 year	1.625	40
Ice:		100
Retail	1.600	48
Wholesale	1.635	
Ice cream	1.900	40
Meat - packing house:	1.900	40
5-7 tons, 6 wheels	1.700	40
Regular drivers	1.906	43 2/
Relief drivers	2.064	43 2/
Other dairy products	2.013	40
Oil - fuel	1.868	48
Bulk petroleum - intracity	1.770	48
	2.000	40
Soft drink - retail	2.013	40

Table C-44: Ocean Transport-Unlicensed Personnel Y

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per month	Hours per week
Deck department: 2/		
Day men:		
A.B. maintenance men	\$315.00	44
Boatswains:	1	
Vessels of 15,001 to 20,000 gross tons	419.00	44
Vessels of 10,001 to 15,000	419.00	44
gross tons	402.00	44
Vessels under 10,000 gross tons	360.00	44
Carpenters.		
Vessels of 15,001 to 20,000		
gross tons	374.00	44
Vessels of 10,001 to 15,000 gross tons	368.00	hh
Vessels under 10,000 gross tons	337.00	44
Carpenters' mates	332.00	
Deck storekeepers	321.00	
Watchmen:		
Able bodied seamen (3 years)	288.00	
Able bodied seamen (less than 3 years)	273.00	
Boatswains' mates	315.00	
Ordinary seamen	228.00	
Quartermasters	288.00	
Watchmen (3 years)	273.00	
watermen (1000 uran) jears)	213.00	140
Engine-room department: 2/		
Day men:	Tank di	
Chief electricians:		
P-2 turbo-electric vessels	507.63	44
P-2 turbine vessels	481.17	44
C-1, C-2, C-3, Victory Ships,	433.56	1111
and CIMAVI vessels	450.49	44
Chief reefer engineers:	4,0.47	44
Freight vessels, less than	135	1
52,000 cubic feet	402.87	44
Deck engineers:		1
Class A and B passenger vessels	340.94	44
Freighters	327.21	144
Firemen	298.08	44
Wipers	274.79	44
Watchmen:	-14017	44
Chief reefer engineers:		1
R-2 refrigerator steam type	-	
vessels	442.91	44
Freight refrigerator vessels, 52,000	-01 1	1
cu. ft. and over	384.42	44
Freight or passenger refrigerator vessels, less than 52,000	361.41	44
Class A passenger vessels with	301.41	44
air conditioning	384.42	44
Firemen	262.98	
Oilers	262.98	44
Second electricians:	10000	1
P-2 turbo-electric vessels	403.22	44
P-2 turbine vessels	377.28	44
Unlicensed juniors	299.49	44
Watertenders	262.98	44
Stewards department: 3/	100	1 1
Freighters:	1 3 4	1
	1	1
Assistant cooks:	061 71	
Assistant cooks: Offshore trade Alaska trade	266.16	

Table C-44: Ocean Transport. Unlicensed Personnel 1/- Continued October 1, 1951

	Rate	Hours
Classification	per	per
	month	week
Starrands department, 2/ Continued		
Stewards department: 3/ - Continued Freighters: - Continued		
Chief cooks:		
Offshore trade	\$299.49	lala
Alaska trade	300.02	44
Chief stewards:	300.02	44
Offshore trade	330.71	Jels
	356.12	144
Alaska trade	350.12	44
	226.46	lili -
Offshore trade		
Alaska trade	232.82	44
Passenger vessels:		
Assistant laundrymen:	000 00	1,1
Class A vessels	232.82	44
Class B vessels	232.82	44
Chefs, class A vessels	584.71	144
Chief cooks, class B vessels	372.51	144
Head waiters, class A vessels	307.96	Tite
Linenmen:		
Class A wessels	266.16	
Class B vessels	232.82	144
Messmen and waiters:		1
Class A vessels	226.46	
Class B vessels	226.46	
Room stewards, class A vessels	226.46	111
Second stewards:		
Class A vessels	416.95	44
Class B vessels	337.60	44
Silvermen:		
Class A vessels	252.93	
Class B vessels ,	239.69	44
Storekeepers:		
Class A vessels	286.27	144
Class B vessels	286.27	44
Third stewards:		
Class A vessels	303.19	44
Class B vessels	284.15	44

1/ All ratings receive \$7.50 per month clothing allowance which is included in the basic rates shown. All ratings of unlicensed departments also receive additional payment in accordance with conditions as follows:

 On vessels carrying explosives in 50-ton lots or over, 10 percent of basic monthly wages is added while such cargo is aboard, or is being loaded or unloaded.

 On vessels carrying sulphur in amount of 25 percent or more of dead weight carrying capacity, \$10 per voyage is added.

voyage is added.

3. On vessels operated in described areas of China coastal waters, 75 percent or 100 percent of daily basic wages, including allowances in lieu of overtime for Sunday day men, is added according to degree of proximity to the China coast and adjacent areas rendered unsafe by hostilities.

2/ The maximum straight-time hours which may be worked per week at sea. The maximum straight-time hours which may be worked per week in port are lof for both day men and watchmen.

2/ The maximum straight-time hours which may be worked per week at sea. The maximum straight-time hours which may be worked per week in port are 40 for both day men and watchmen. At sea, the basic workweek for deck department watchmen is 56 hours with 8 hours being paid at the overtime rate. At sea, the basic workweek for deck department day men, engineroom day men and engineroom watchmen is 56 hours, with 12 hours being paid at the overtime rate.

men and enginerous watchmen is 50 hours, with 12 hours being paid at the overtime rate.

3/ The maximum straight-time hours which may be worked per week both at sea and in port. At sea, the normal workweek for members of the steward's department is 56 hours with 12 hours being paid at the overtime rate.

Table C-446: Stevedoring

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Longshoremen:		
General cargo	\$1.970	30
Miscellaneous penalty commodities	2.070	30
Paper and pulp in packages of		1
300 lbs. or more	2.070	30
Shoveling jobs	2.170	30
Phosphate rock in bulk	2.270	30
Boardmen stowing bulk grain	2.270	30
Bulk sulphur, soda ash, and crude		
untreated potash	2.420	30
Untreated or offensive bones in bulk	2.770	30
Damaged cargo	2.820	30
When fire is burning or cargo is	1	1
smouldering in a hatch	3.170	30
Explosives	3.940	30
Burton men	2.070	30
Donkey drivers	2.070	30
Winch drivers	2.070	30
Hatch tenders	2.070	30
Sack turners	2.070	30
Side runners	2.070	30
Boom men	2.070	30
Blade truckers	2.070	30
Stowing-machine drivers	2.070	30
Combination lift-truck-jitney drivers	2.070	30
Lift-jitney drivers	2.070	30

Table C-541: Grocery Stores and Meat Markets

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Grocery and vegetable departments:		
Clerks:	A STATE OF	120
Under 3 months	\$43.50	40
3 to 6 months	48.50	40
6 to 9 months	54.90	40
9 to 12 months	58.90	40
Journeymen or demonstrators	65.00	40
Bakery departments:		1
Clerks, male:		100
Under 4 months	39.50	40
4 to 8 months	44.50	40
8 to 12 months	46.50	40
Journeymen	51.50	40
Head salespersons or demonstrators	54.50	40
Clerks, female:		1.
Under 4 months	38.50	40
4 to 8 months	40.50	40
8 to 12 months	42.50	40
Journeymen	45.50	40
Head salespersons or demonstrators	51.50	40
Meat department:	1	1.
Managers	88.50	40
Foremen	88.50	40
Head blockmen	88.50	40
Journeymen	81.00	40

Table C-541: Grocery Stores and Meat Markets - Continued October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Meat department: - Continued Apprentices: First 6 months Female employees: First 30 days Next 3 months Mext 3 months Next 3 months Thereafter	\$51.00 <u>1</u> / 45.00 50.00 55.00 60.00 65.00	40 40 40 40 40 40

1/ Apprentices are advanced \$5.00 per week each 6 months. Upon qualifying they receive Journeyman's scale.

Table 0-5452: Milk Dealers

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per day	Hours per day
Drivers:		
Regular route drivers	\$15.25	8
Semi-truck drivers		8
Relief drivers		8
Night loaders	16.00	8
Relief night loaders		8
2 p.m. shift or later		8
Relief 2 p.m. shift or later		8
Paper-forming machine operators		8
Relief paper-forming machine operators		8
Checkers and pasteurizers		8
Relief checkers and pasteurizers		8
All inside men not classified		8
Relief, all inside men not classified		8

Table C-58: Restaurants, Cafeterias and Lunchrooms

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per day 1/	Hours per day
Cooks and assistants:		
Chefs	(open)	40
Butchers	(open)	40
Pastry	(open)	40
Cooks	\$12.70	40
Griddle cooks	10.95	40
Cooks helpers	9.45	40
Pantrymen	10.45	40
Dishwashers	8.95	40
Porters, with meals	8.95	40
Porters, without meals	9.95	40
Waiters:		-
Class A restaurants and cafes		1
8 hours' straight shift	7.55	40
6 hours'straight shift	6.13	30

Table C-58: Restaurants, Cafeterias and Lunchrooms - Continued October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per day	Hours per day
Waiters: - Continued		
Class B, popular price houses:	200	1
8 hours' striaght shift	\$ 8.55	40
6 hours' straight shift	7.13	30
Waitresses:	-11 7	
8 hours' straight shift	7.55	40
6 hours' straight shift	6.13	30
Counter waitresses:		
8 hours' straight shift	8.05	40
Dish-up workers on steam tables:		
8 hours' straight shift	8.05	40
6 hours' straight shift	6.88	30
Counter men in cafeterias, fountains,		
and dairy lunches:		1
Head fountain men, 8 hours' straight shift	9.55	40
Fountain men, 8 hours' straight shift	8.55	40
Head fountain girls, 8 hours'		
straight shift	9.20	40
Fountain girls, 8 hours' straight shift	8,20	40
Captains, cashiers, and food checkers:		
Captains, 8 hours' straight shift	9.20	40
Cashiers	8,20	40
Food checkers	9,20	40
Bus boys:		1
8 hours' straight shift	7.85	40
Bus girls:		
8 hours' straight shift	7.35	40
		1

1/ Per day of 8 hours, unless otherwise indicated.

Table C-591: Drug Stores October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Head pharmacists or head salespersons Journeymen registered pharmacists	\$95.50	40
(after 18 months'experience)	93.00	40
12 to 18 months'experience	83.00	40
6 to 12 months' experience	73.00	40
Up to 6 months' experience	68.00	40
Displaymen	67.30	40
8 to 12 months' experience	59.80	40
4 to 8 months experience	54.80	40
Up to 4 months' experience	49.80	40
Stockmen	49.80	40
Salespersons (male):		100
Photo equipment	64.80	40
Demonstrators	59.80	40
over 12 months'experience)	59.80	40
8 to 12 months' experience	54.80	40
4 to 8 months' experience	52.30	40
Up to 4 months'experience	49.80	40
Photo equipment	57.30	40

Table G-591: Drug Stores - Continued

October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Salespersons (female): - Continued		
Demonstrators	\$52.30	40
over 12 months' experience)	52.30	40
8 to 12 months' experience	47.30	40
4 to 8 months' experience	44.80	40
Up to 4 months experience	42.30	40
	The state of the	1

Table C-6512: Building Service October 1, 1951

Classification		Hours per week
Office buildings:		
Janitorial work:		
Light	\$1.110	48
Heavy		48
Utility janitors		48
Licensed utility janitors		48
Elevator operators		48
Starters		48
Assistant starters		48
Foremen		48
Forewomen	1,180	48
Partition glass cleaners	1,260	48
Watchmen	1.135	48
Department stores:		
Janitorial work:		
Light	1.100	40
Heavy	1.150	40
Utility janitors		40
Licensed utility janitors		40
Elevator operators, passenger	1.085	40
Elevator operators, freight		40
Elevator starters and foremen		40
Assistant elevator starters		40
Combination watchmen-janitors	1.150	40

Table G-7011: Hatels October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per day 1/	Hours per week
Maids	8.48	40
Housekeepers	9.24	40
Seamstresses	9.24	40
Inspectresses	9.24	40
Linen room women	9.24	40
Housemen	8.70	40
Package room men	8.90	40
Head timekeeper	8.80	40
Timekeeper	8.30	40
Hat checkers	8.70	40
Clerks	9.29	40

1/ Per day of 8 hours.

D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers 1/

	Percent of plant workers in establishments with specified minimum rates in -									
Minimum rate (in cents)	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services				
					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
All establishments	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Under 75 75 75 75 75 75 76 77 75 76 77 76 77 76 77 76 77 77 77 77 77 77	2.5 3.8 2.7 .2 .4 .3 4.7 4.1 5.6 .3 .9 1.2 20.8 .4 2.2 .3 2.7 .9 1.2 .3 2.7 .9 1.2 .3 2.7 .9 1.2 .3 2.7 .4 .6 .6 .7 .6 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7	-88	20.3 7.9 4.1 1.6 - 25.2 3.5 - 2.3 - 2.3 - 2.3 4.5 8.1 1.8	8.0 	11.6 11.8 - 1.3 16.8 - 1.4 8.6 6.7 10.7 - 9 10.5 - - - 1.1 11.2 1.3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	32.7 3.4 				
Establishments with no established minimum	1.4	.9	.6	1.8	2.7	1.9				
Information not available	.4	(3/)		1.4	-	4.0				

^{1/} Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers, other than watchmen.
2/ Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.
3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
4 Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices Table E-1: Shift Differential Provisions

	Percent of plant workers employed on each shift in -									
Shift differential	manufa	turing	Mach	inery	Mill	work				
	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift				
			1 + t							
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	19.8	5.3	14.5	1.7	1.9	-				
Receiving shift differentials	19.4	5.0	14.5	1.7	-	-				
Uniform cents (per hour)	16.6	.9	1 2	-	- 4	-				
3 cents	.7		-	-	-	-				
4 cents	1.4	-	-	-	-	-				
5 cents	2.2	-	-	-	-	-				
6 cents	.2	.3	-	-	-	-				
62 cents	-	.2	-	-	-					
7 cents	11.8	.1	-	-	1 7	-				
10 cents	11.0	.3		1000		100				
Over 10 cenes	Mark A	.,	1		200	OF STATE				
Uniform percentage	.3	-	-	-		-				
10 percent	.3	-	-	-	-	-				
Full day's pay for reduced		100		and the		*				
hours	.3	.1	-	-	-	-				
Other	2.2	4.0	2/14.5	3/1.7	- 1	-				
Receiving no differential	.4	.3	1		1.9					

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ 8 hours' pay for 7½ hours worked plus 10 percent.
3/ 8 hours' pay for 7 hours worked plus 15 percent.

Table E-2: Scheduled Weekly Hours

Weekly hours		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE 1/ WOR	KERS EMPLOYE	PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-							
	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
	700.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0							
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0
35 hours	1.6	1.4		-	0.3	4.3	-	1.6	3.3	-	-	1.5	1.4
37½ hours	5.9	3.5	-	4.1	- 7	9.7	32.5	.7	1.4	-	-	-	.6
40 hours	88.2	93.7	98.7	94.6	90.7	79.6	66.7	87.2	91.5	82.6	94.9	77.2	96.4
44 hours	1.6	.8	-	1.3	5.9	-	.8	1.7 2.1	(3/)	7.3	5.1	3.0 7.6	I
Over 44 hours and under 48 hours	.1		.1		.6	-	1	5.9	3.8	10.1	_	1.0	1.6

1/ Data relate to women workers.
2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: Paid Holidays

		PEI	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED IN	PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-							
Number of paid holidays	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	, Retail trade	Services
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
stablishments providing paid											1 24 3		
holidays	99.3	99.9	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0	97.4	84.3	87.7	86.5	98.0	82.1	50.3
7 44 5 4	,							01					21 7 9 9 3
1 to 5 days	7.5	9.6	9.4	13.5	7.3	2.4	-	2.6	14.5		3.8	-	-
6 days	45.8	29.4	68.8	63.8	76.6	25.3	3.9 54.6			5.1		9.1	5.
7 days	29.6		21.8	22.7			20.2	41.0	25.4	45.6	73.6	60.2	43.8
8 days		59.0		KK01	12.5	17.0	20.2	25.6	42.0	10.6	8.4	12.8	1.3
8½ days	.6	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 days	71.4	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	3.4	-	25.2	-	-	-
10 days	14.8	.5	-	-	-	50.9	18.7	•5	•9	3 -	-	-	-
11 days	.6	-	1 At -	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-		-	-
stablishments providing no paid					HARLES IN								
holidays	.7	.1	-	_	3.6	_	2,6	15.7	12.3	13.5	2.0	17.9	49.

i/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-4: Paid Vacations (Gormal Provisions)

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	V —			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPLO	OYED IN-	
Vacation Policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
												47 (1 1 1 1 1 1	No.
1 year of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.8	99•3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	80.3	61.3	100.0	89.3	100.0	98.0
1 week	29.4	15.5	62.5	40.5	71.8	1.9	21.1	62.9	56.5	52.6	63.2	79.4	85.1
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1.1	92.0	20. 5	50.5	7.0	96.2	78.3	2.8	3.6	47.4	26.1	11.8	12.9
2 weeks	68.8	83.8	37.5	59.5	21.2	1.9	1005	04	-	4104	20.1	-	1207
3 weeks 3 weeks	-	- 3	-	-	-	-	-	.5	.9	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no paid vacations	.2	.7	-	-	-	-	.6	19.7	38.7	-	10.7	-	2.0
2 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.8	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.2	100.0	89.3	100.0	100.0
l week	3.7	4.5	10.3	1.8	2.6	-	14.2	33.0	45.2	25.5	25.4	11.1	45.4
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	.5	.5	3.0	-	-	-	-	2.9	4.5	2.0	-	2.3	-
2 weeks	92.9	94.3	72.2	98.2	97.4	95.7	85.8	42.6	10.7	65.2	63.9	86.6	54.6
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2.1	-	14.5	-	-	1.9	-	19.8	37.9	7.3	-	-	-
3 weeks	.6	-		-	-	2.4		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Establishments with no paid vacations	•2	.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	8.	-	10.7	T.	
5 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.8	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.2	100.0	89.3	100.0	100.0
l week	•3	1.2	-	-	-	- "	-	2.5	4.9	-	2.0	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	0/0	95.9	85.5	100.0	99.5	91.1	100.0	74.3	54.0	92.2	87.3	95.3	100.0
2 weeks	94.8	95.9	14.5	100.0	77.7	6.5	100.0	20.9	39.2	7.2	-	2.3	20000
3 weeks	1.4	2.2	-	-	•5	2.4	-	1.0	•9	-	-	2.4	-
Establishments with no paid vacations	.2	.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	.8	-	10.7	-	-
15 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	99.8	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	99.2	100.0	89.3	100,0	100.0
l week	.3	1.2	_	-		-	-	2.5	4.9	-	2.0	-	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.2	.6	-	-	-
2 weeks	74.4	90.5	36.8	75.6	78.7	67.5	82.0	64.3	50.0	61.7	67.8	84.3	98.2
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2/4	7.6	63.2	2/1	21.3	30.6	18.0	19.6	39.2	37.7	19.5	13.4	1.8
Over 3 weeks	24.6	7.0	03.2	24.4	27.03	1.2	10.0	•3	407	-	-		-
Establishments with no paid vacations	.2	.7	2					1.2	.8	- L.	10.7	-	-
Escapitsiments with no paid vacations	02	.,	17 70 11		1 = 2		100	1000				1	17 . 3 . 5

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-5: Paid Sich Leave (Gormal Provisions)

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	V —		n x .	PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 months of service										The state of the s			
O mondits of service													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	32.3	60.5	8.8	21.0	9.3	31.4	29.3	4.0	1.1	11.8	3.4	3.5	5.9
2 days 5 days	1.4	1.8	.9	8.8	1.8	5.0 9.7	-	1.4	.7	4.0	-	2.2	-
6 to 7 days	19.3	52.0	3.5	2.8	6.8	4.3	28.8	1.8	.4	5.8	1	1.3	1.9
10 days	2.7	.8	4.4	-	-	7.3	20.0	.3	-	2.0	1 1	1.0	1.7
12 days	2.4	5.9	-	-	.7	2.4	.5	.3	-	_	-	-	4.0
20 days	1.2	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	.2		-	3.4	-	-
Over 20 days	.7	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions	100	00 #											
for paid sick leave	67.7	39.5	91.2	79.0	90.7	68.6	70.7	96.0	98.9	88.2	96.6	96.5	94.1
1 year of service											The second second		
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	38.4	60.7	23.2	50.7	13.3	31.4	29.3	6.1	1.1	19.1	13.8	5.6	5.9
5 days	5.9	1.8	-	17.8	1.8	10.4	-	1.0	.8	-	2.5	2.2	-
6 to 7 days	4.9	.2	1.7	8.6	10.8	6.7	-	1.1	(2/)	2.3	-	3.4	-
10 days	19.9	50.6	19.7	8.2	-	7.3	4.6	2.4	-	13.3	6.8	-	1.9
12 days	4.2	7.3	1.8	2.7	.7	4.3	6.1	1.4	.3	3.5	1.1	-	4.0
17 days	.9		_				18.6	1 7 2	-	1	- E	D. A.	
20 days	1.7	-	-	13.4			10.0	.2	_		3.4		100 S
Over 20 days	.7	-	-	-	-	2.7			-	-	-	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions						200							
for paid sick leave	61.6	39.3	76.8	49.3	86.7	68.6	70.7	93.9	98.9	80.9	86.2	94.4	94.1
2 years of service								1 4 4 4 4					
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	37.9	60.7	23.2	47.2	13.3	31.4	29.3	6.0	1.1	19.1	12.2	5.6	5.9
5 days	4.7	1.8	-	14.2	1.8	7.8	-	.9	.8	-	.9	2.2	-
6 to 7 days	3.2		1.7	5.0	10.8	2.4	,	1.1	-	2.3	-	3.4	-
10 days	21.3	50.6	19.7	5.3	.7	14.2	4.6 6.1	2.3	-	13.3	4.8	7 TO 1	1.9
14 days	.5	.2	1.00	3.6		4.3	0.1	1.4	(2/)	3.5	1.1	10 6 K- 10 C- 11	4.0
15 days	.4	-		2.9	-			.1	-		2.0		
20 days	1.7	-	-	13.5	-	-		.2	_	-	3.4	-	- 2
Over 20 days	1.9	.8		-		2.7	18.6	-	-	-		-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	62.1	39.3	76.8	52.8	86.7	68.6	70.77	01.0	200.0	40.0	200 4	011	01.7
5 years of service	OZ.I	37.3	70.6	22.0	00.7	00.0	70.7	94.0	98.9	80.9	87.8	94.4	94.1
Establishments with formal provisions	200.0	(0.5	00.0	100	70.0	07 /							
for paid sick leave 5 days	37.9	1.8	23.2	14.2	13.3	31.4 7.8	29.3	6.0	1.1	19.1	12.2	5.6	5.9
6 to 7 days	4.7 3.2	1.0	1.7	5.0	10.8	2.4		1,2	.8	2.3	1.5	2.2	_
10 days	18.7	50.6	19.7	1.0	10.0	6.6	4.6	2.0		13.3	1.0	3.4	1.9
12 days	4.2	7.3	1.8	2.8	.7	4.3	6.1	1.4	.3	3.5	1.1		4.0
15 days	1.0	-	4 ()-	4.3	-	1.9	-	.2		-	3.3	-	-
20 days	2.1	-	-	9.4	-	3.1	100 - x 30	.2			3.4	-	-
Over 20 days	4.0	1.0	-	10.5	-	5.3	18.6	.1	(2/)	-	2.0	-	
Establishments with no formal provisions	60.3	20.3	m(a	50.0	0/ 0	101	70 8	0.0	00.0	40.0	45.4		
for paid sick leave	62.1	39.3	76.8	52.8	86.7	68.6	70.7	94.0	98.9	80.9	87.8	94.4	94.1

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
Less than .05 of 1 percent.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-6: Nonproduction Bonuses

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Type of bonus	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses 2/	40.4	21.4	10.2	40.0	16.3	83.6	56.7	17.8	13.8	1.8	33.2	23.7	32.0	
Christmas or year-end Profit-sharing	36.8 2.1 3.1	21.4	7.4	37.8 7.7	16.3	75.0 3.0 8.6	44.5 5.0 8.0	17.2 .8 .4	13.8	1.8	24.4	23.7	31.3	
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	59.6	78.6	89.8	60.0	83.7	16.4	43.3	82.2	86.2	98.2	66.8	76.3	68.0	

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding resilved)

2/ Unduplicated total.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: Insurance and Pension Plans

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-							PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-					
Type of plan	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries.	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
ill establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
stablishments with insurance or pension plans 2/	86.5	82.4	93.1	85.5	81.7	91.5	87.1	74.9	74.4	100.0	83.7	67.4	49.6
Life insurance	79.4 39.9 25.5 36.7	76.2 24.4 13.5 11.5	93.1 70.9 20.1 59.7	75.5 48.3 24.7 48.2	72.6 45.4 25.4 40.8	81.7 41.0 43.4 48.4	87.1 17.1 12.2 24.9	63.0 43.7 22.3 17.5	68.4 29.8 13.0 4.7	70.5 86.5 54.7 60.9	60.7 54.0 29.5 35.6	53.4 46.1 17.4 18.5	47.9 36.2 26.8
stablishments with no insurance or pension plans	13.5	17.6	6.9	14.5	18.3	8.5	12.9	25.1	25.6	-	16.3	32.6	50.4

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion in the study.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Fach group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN SEATTLE, WASH., 1/ AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, SEPTEMBER 1951

	Minimum number	Number establish		Employment				
Item	of workers in establishments	Estimated total	Studied	Estimated total		lishments udied		
	studied 2/	within scope of study	Soudied	within scope of study	Total	Office		
Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis								
1 divisions Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Transportation (excluding railroads),	21 21 21	1,232 341 891	246 64 182	147,500 64,200 83,300	89,160 43,300 45,860	16,980 5,720 11,260		
communication, and other public utilities	21 21 21 21 21 21	109 211 312 133 126	27 38 45 35 37	20,400 13,100 29,500 10,600 9,700	16,320 4,410 15,030 5,830 4,270	2,330 1,440 2,690 4,410 390		
Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis 4/								
allworkachinery industries	21 21 21	14 19 31	8 10 13	756 3,062 3,017	515 2,711 1,945	65 220 1,679		

^{1/} Seattle Metropolitan Area (King County).
2/ Total establishment employment.
3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

4/ Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.

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A. B. maintenance man (ocean transport)	14	Millwright	8
Assembler (machinery)	11	Mixer (bakeries)	13
Assembler, sash, door, or frame	22	Molder operator (millwork)	ii
(millwork)	11	Motortruck driver	13
Bench hand (bakeries)	3	Office boy	3
Boatswain (ocean transport)	14	Office girl	5
Bookbinder (printing)	13	Odler Operator (local transit)	8
Bookkeeper, hand	3, 4	Order filler	13
Bookkeeping-machine operator	4	Ovenman (bakeries)	13
Bottler (malt liquors)	13	Packer	9
Brewer (malt liquors)	13 13	Facker (bakeries)	13
Bricklayer (building construction)	11	Painter (building construction)	13
Calculating-machine operator	4	Painter, maintenance	8
Carpenter (building construction)	13	Pasteurizer (milk dealers)	15
Carpenter, maintenance	7	Photoengraver (printing)	15 13
Chef (restaurants)	15	Pipe fitter, maintenance	8
Cleaner	9	Planer operator (millwork)	11
Clerk (grocery stores)	14	Plasterer (building construction)	13
Clerk, accounting	3, 4	Plumber (building construction)	13
Clerk, accounting (insurance carriers)	12	Plumber, maintenance	8
Clerk, actuarial (insurance carriers)	4, 5	Porter	9
Clerk, file (insurance carriers)	12	Pressman (printing)	13
Clerk, general	3, 5	Quartermaster (ocean transport) Receiving clerk	14
Clerk, general (insurance carriers)	12	Rip-saw operator (millwork)	9
Clerk, order	3, 5	Salesperson (drug stores)	15
Clerk, payroll	3, 5	Seaman, able bodied (ocean transport)	14
Compositor, hand (printing)	13	Seaman, ordinary (ocean transport)	14
Cook (restaurants)	15	Secretary	5
Crane operator, electric bridge	9	Section head (insurance carriers)	12
Cut-off-saw operator (millwork)	14	Sheet-metal worker, maintenance	8
Donkey driver (stevedoring)	7	Shipping clerk	9
Drill-press operator (machinery)	11	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	9
Duplicating-machine operator	5	Stenographer	15
Electrician (building construction)	13	Stenographer (insurance carriers)	12
Electrician, maintenance	7	Stereotyper (printing)	13
Elevator operator (building service)	15	Steward (ocean transport)	14
Engine-lathe operator (machinery)	11	Stock handler	10
Engineer, stationary	7 7	Switchboard operator	6
Fireman, stationary boiler	9	Switchboard operator-receptionist	6
Hatch tender (stevedoring)	14	Tabulating-machine operator	3, 6
Helper, trades, maintenance	8	Tool-and-die maker	12
Housekeeper (hotels)	15	Tool-and-die maker (machinery)	11
Inspector (machinery)	11	Tracer	7
Janitor	9	Transcribing-machine operator	6
Janitor (machinery)	11	Truck driver	10
Key-punch operator	5 12	Truck driver (milk dealers)	15
Key-punch operator (insurance carriers)	13	Truck driver (millwork)	11
Laborer (building construction)	14	Trucker, hand (machinery)	10
Machine operator (printing)	13	Trucker, hand (machinery)	11
Machine-tool operator, production (machinery)	11	Turret-lathe operator, hand (machinery)	10
Machinist, maintenance	8	Typist	6
Machinist, production (machinery)	11	Typist (insurance carriers)	12
Maid (hotels)	15	Underwriter (insurance carriers)	12
Mailer (printing)	13	Waiter (restaurants)	15
Maintenance man, general utility	8	Watchman	10
Mechanic, maintenance	8	Watchman (ocean transport)	14
Milling-machine operator (machinery)	11	Winch driver (stevedoring)	14
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The services of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' regional offices are available for consultation on statistics relating to wages and industrial relations, employment, prices, labor turn-over, productivity, work injuries, construction and housing.

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